

LETTER
OF
THE SECRETARY OF WAR,
COMMUNICATING,

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 24th ultimo, the evidence upon which the awards for the apprehension of Jefferson Davis were made.

MAY 1, 1866.—Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia.

JULY 5, 1866.—Committee discharged, and referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 30, 1866.

SIR: As requested in the Senate's resolution of the 24th of April, 1866, on the subject, I have the honor to send herewith the Adjutant General's letter of the 28th of April, covering all evidence upon which the award of the commission appointed to examine the different claims to the reward offered for the apprehension of Jefferson Davis was based, including copies of the reports of Lieutenant Colonel D. B. Pritchard, 4th Michigan cavalry, and of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Harnden, 1st Wisconsin cavalry. There are no orders on record, in the department, under which those officers acted.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. L. F. S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 28, 1866.

SIR: In compliance with your orders I have the honor to submit copies of papers called for by resolution of the Senate, dated April 24, 1866, requesting "all evidence upon which the award of the commission appointed to examine the different claims to the reward offered for the apprehension of Jefferson Davis was based, and especially copies of the reports of Lieutenant Colonel D. B. Pritchard, of the 4th Michigan cavalry, and of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Harnden, of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, together with copies of the orders under which the above-named officers respectively acted," viz:

1. Report of General J. H. Wilson, dated May 19, 1865.
2. Report of Colonel Minty, dated May 18, 1865.
3. Report of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, 1st Wisconsin cavalry, dated May 13, with indorsements.

4. List of officers and men of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry reported as engaged in the pursuit.

5. Report of Captain Hathaway, 4th Michigan cavalry, dated May 15, 1865.

6. List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry reported as actually present at capture.

7. List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry that left camp on the night of May 7, 1865, on the expedition which resulted in the capture.

8. Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard's report, dated May 25, 1865.

9. Brevet Brigadier General Minty's letter of July 6, 1865, forwarding report of Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, dated July 2, 1865, with two enclosures.

10. Supplemental report of Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, dated August 28, 1865, with enclosures.

11. Supplemental report of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, sworn to December 11, 1865, with enclosures.

12. Copy of proclamation by the President of May 2, 1865, offering reward for the apprehension of Jefferson Davis and others.

With the exception of the President's proclamation herein referred to, no orders are on record in the department under which the officers acted in the pursuit, and it is supposed that only verbal orders were given them.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Georgia, May 19, 1865.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the reports of Captain Hathaway, Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, and Colonel R. H. G. Minty, giving the details of the pursuit and capture of Jefferson Davis, and to submit the following additional information and recommendations:

Soon after I heard that Johnston had surrendered to General Sherman, April 29, I received information that Davis, under escort of a considerable force of cavalry, and with a large amount of treasure in wagons, was marching south from Charlotte with the intention of going west of the Mississippi river. I immediately directed Brevet Brigadier General Winslow, temporarily in command of the 4th division, to march to Atlanta, and from that place watch all the roads north of the mouth of the Yellow river, to send detachments to Newman, Carrollton and Talladega, as well as to Athens and Washington. Brigadier General Croxton, commanding 1st division, was directed to picket the Ocmulgee from the mouth of Yellow river to Macon—to send his best regiment to the east of the Oconee, *via* Dublin, with orders to find the trail of the fugitives and follow them to the Gulf or the Mississippi river, if necessary. I directed Colonel R. H. G. Minty, commanding the 2d division, to picket the Ocmulgee from this place to Hawkinsville, and on the 6th to extend his line rapidly down the Ocmulgee and Altamaha as far as the mouth of the Ohopee. He also sent a force to Oglethorpe to picket the Flint river and crossings from the Muscogee and Macon railroad to Albany, and three hundred men to Cuthbert, to hold themselves in readiness to move in any direction circumstances might render advisable. A small detachment was also sent to Columbus, Georgia.

General McCook, with five hundred men of his division, had been previously ordered to Tallahassee, Florida, for the purpose of receiving the surrender of the rebel troops in that State. A portion of his command at Albany was directed to picket the Flint river thence to its mouth. He was instructed to send out small scouting parties to the north and eastward from Thomasville and Tallahassee.

The troops occupied almost a continuous line from the Etowah river to Tallahassee, Florida, and the mouth of Flint river, with patrols through all the country to the northward and eastward, and small detachments at the railroad stations in the rear of the entire line.

It was expected that the patrols and pickets would discover the trail of Davis and his party, and communicate the intelligence by courier rapidly enough to secure prompt and effective pursuit.

The reports of Captain Hathaway, Lieutenant Colonel Harnden and Colonel Minty, will show how fully these expectations were realized.

Lieutenant Colonels Harnden and Pritchard are entitled to great credit for the zeal and activity with which they conducted the pursuit of Davis, after they had obtained a certain clue to his movements. It is but simple justice to those worthy officers to say, they were both ignorant at the time of the capture that a reward had been offered for the fugitives. I have the honor to recommend, in view of all the facts, that medals of honor be presented to all the officers and men of the 1st Wisconsin and 4th Michigan, actually engaged in the pursuit south of Abbeville, and that the reward be equitably divided between those actually engaged in the capture—ample provision being made first for the families of the men killed and wounded in the unfortunate affair between the two regiments.

The cavalry, amounting to four or five thousand, which started with Davis, was paroled either by my command or that of Brevet Brigadier General Palmer.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

Brigadier General WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
*Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant General,
Headquarters Department of the Cumberland.*

Official :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 18, 1865.

MAJOR: On the evening of the 7th instant the major general commanding directed me to make immediate arrangements to prevent the escape of Jefferson Davis across the Ocmulgee and Flint rivers, south of Macon.

I already had pickets at all fords and ferries as far south as Hawkinsville. I directed Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, commanding 4th Michigan cavalry, to march at 6 o'clock p. m. with his regiment; move as rapidly as possible to Spalding, Irwin county, and there establish his headquarters, leaving pickets at all fords and ferries between Hawkinsville and that place, and also to picket from there to the mouth of the Oconee river; but that if he found that Davis had already crossed the Ocmulgee, to follow and capture or kill him. I also sent one hundred and fifty men to Cuthbert, Randolph county.

The next morning I sent Lieutenant Colonel Howland, commanding 2d brig-

ade, with the 7th Pennsylvania and 3d Ohio cavalry, to strengthen and extend the pickets as far down as the mouth of the Ohio river.

At Abbeville Colonel Pritchard struck the trail of Davis and his party; this was reported to Colonel Howland, at or near Hawkinsville; he immediately sent Lieutenant Colonel Andress with the best mounted men of his regiment (the 7th Pennsylvania) to co-operate with Colonel Pritchard, and taking the best mounted men of his own regiment (the 3d Ohio,) marched rapidly towards Albany for the purpose of intercepting Davis if he attempted to escape in that direction.

Colonel Pritchard found a detachment of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, under Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, on Davis's track ahead of him. He then took a circuitous route, and by marching until 2 o'clock a. m. on the 10th instant, succeeded in gaining Irwinsville, while Davis was in camp three-quarters of a mile north of that place; he immediately surrounded the camp, and shortly before daybreak closed in and captured the entire party. This had scarcely been accomplished when the 1st Wisconsin advanced from the opposite direction, and by an unfortunate mishap—each party mistaking the other for the enemy—a skirmish ensued, resulting in two men killed and one officer wounded in the 4th Michigan, and seven or eight wounded in the 1st Wisconsin.

Herewith I hand you the report of Captain Hathaway, commanding the 4th Michigan cavalry (Colonel Pritchard having taken Mr. Davis to Washington,) together with a list of names of officers and men engaged in the pursuit, and also a list of those immediately engaged in the capture. In this latter list company H is not represented; that company was in the advance in the pursuit, and south of Abbeville was detached to guard a ford on the Ocmulgee river.

In the despatch of the honorable the Secretary of War mention is made of honorary medals and the reward offered for the apprehension of Mr. Davis. I would respectfully suggest that medals be conferred upon all the officers and men engaged under Colonel Pritchard in the pursuit of the rebel president, and that the reward be equally divided among the one hundred and fifty-three (153) officers and men immediately engaged in the capture.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. G. MINTY,
Colonel Commanding Division.

Major BEAUMONT,
A. A. General, Cavalry Corps, M. D. M.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

First Wisconsin cavalry will show that Colonel Pritchard acted strictly in good faith with Colonel Harnden. I would, therefore, and in view of all the facts, respectfully recommend that medals of honor be given to the officers and men of both regiments actually engaged in the pursuit south of Abbeville. In the distribution of the reward the families of the two men killed should be amply provided for.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST WISCONSIN CAVALRY,
Near Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in compliance with your orders of the 6th instant, I marched from Macon at six o'clock on the evening of that day, with one hundred and fifty men of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, and proceeded to Jeffersonville, Twiggs county. Leaving Lieutenant Hewitt with

thirty men to watch the cross-roads at that place, I continued the march on to Thomas's cross-roads, Wilkinson county, where I learned that a large party of paroled men from General Johnston's army had just passed that point, on their way home; some were armed and others were not, but all were mounted.

After feeding our animals I continued on to Dublin, Lawrence county, which point I was ordered to reach as soon as possible, arriving there about 5 o'clock p. m. May 7th, and encamped near the ferry across Oconee river, having marched a distance of fifty-five miles. At Dublin I learned from some negroes that a train of light wagons and ambulances had crossed the ferry during the day, and going on the Jacksonville road, attended by an escort and having some very fine led horses; but the citizens of Dublin disclaimed all knowledge of there having been any train of wagons in that place. Later in the night I also learned from another negro that Jefferson Davis and wife were with the train. Here I left Lieutenant Lane with fifty-five men to guard the ferry and patrol the roads. With the balance of my command I started at daylight in pursuit on the Jacksonville river road. At Turkey creek bridge I learned that the train had taken the Telfair road, and from a woman I got the description of a man I thought must be Jefferson Davis.

From this place I sent a despatch to you, but I have since learned that the courier was captured by the rebels and taken thirty miles down into the pine woods, robbed of his arms, horse and equipments, and then released. I found the trail of the wagons very indistinct, as the country was pine woods, poor and barren, and almost uninhabited. Here I impressed a guide who had heard of the wagons the evening before, and who led us away from the main road, some eleven miles, to the place where the train had encamped the night before, between the forks of Alligator creek. After having fed the horses, and taking a new guide, we again started in pursuit. At this point we were four hours behind them. Our way now led across the main Alligator creek and through the swamps, to the ford of Gum Swamp creek, Pulaski county, where I encamped, it being then after dark, and the trail too indistinct to follow; distance marched this day, forty miles.

On the 9th of May we started at 3 o'clock a. m., marched to Sugar creek, thence to Cypress creek, thence to Ocmulgee river, which we followed down a few miles in a dense swamp to Brown's ferry. In crossing my command, an accident happened to the ferry-boat, causing a delay of two hours. At this place I learned, positively, that Mr. Davis and family were the occupants of one of the ambulances in the train which we were following. Proceeding to Abbeville, Wilcox county, I fed the horses, and learning that the train had left that place at one o'clock a. m., (May 9,) in the direction of Irwinsville, Irwin county, I sent forward my command in that direction, going myself to meet Colonel Pritchard, who I learned was advancing with the 4th Michigan cavalry, on the Hawkinsville road. I informed the colonel of the train which I had been so long pursuing, and that Mrs. Davis and family were with it, and that Jeff. Davis, himself, was undoubtedly accompanying them, or not very far distant; also that my command had gone on towards Irwinsville in pursuit.

Colonel Pritchard then informed me that he was ordered to Abbeville with his regiment to watch for Jeff. Davis, at the same time tendering me some of his men, which I declined, as my force was sufficiently large, and I found it very difficult to obtain forage for the horses and subsistence for the men. Parting with Colonel Pritchard near Abbeville, I soon overtook my command; and after marching some ten miles from the last named town, we discovered the camping ground of the train so recently left that the fires were not yet gone out. I continued on in the direction of Irwinsville, through the pine woods, until about 9 o'clock p. m., when I halted, and as we had no grain, ordered the horses to be grazed, and the men to be ready for an early start. At this time I felt certain the train was near at hand; but fearing that if we came upon them in the darkness of that night, Jeff. Davis and others might escape unde

cover of the night. I waited until 3 o'clock a. m., (May 10,) when I again started. After marching about one mile—possibly more—our advance guard, commanded by Sergeant Hussy, was halted by a party of men partly concealed behind trees. Supposing, of course, we had run upon the rebel picket, the sergeant endeavored to retreat, when a heavy volley was fired upon his party, wounding three out of his seven men. Knowing that we were in the immediate vicinity of the rebels, and having had no intimation of the presence of Union troops in that vicinity, (I understood from Colonel Pritchard that he was going into camp at Abbeville, which was over twenty miles in our rear,) I immediately prepared to drive them back upon the train, and capture the whole command, if possible. Advancing with ten men to ascertain the position and strength of the force opposing our further progress, we were again met with another heavy volley from the same unseen source. I then deployed my small force and advanced rapidly, forcing back the opposing force, when we captured a prisoner, who proved to be a member of the 4th Michigan cavalry, Colonel Pritchard commanding. All the firing immediately ceased, when an explanation showed that after parting with Colonel Pritchard, at Abbeville, the colonel had selected a portion of his best mounted men and pushed rapidly forward on the river road, thence by the way of House creek to Irwinsville, arriving there before the train; then came out to where the train was encamped, one mile from the town, and about two miles from our encampment. He (Colonel Pritchard) had sent a small force, dismounted, around to the rear of the train, and as his force moved upon the train from the Irwinsville side we encountered his dismounted men within a short distance, only a few hundred yards, from the rebel camp.

While the fight was going on between my command and Colonel Pritchard's, a portion of his force captured the train, Jeff. Davis, and family.

The casualties in my command were three men severely wounded, several slightly wounded, and two horses killed. I regret to learn that the 4th Michigan had two men killed and one officer severely wounded. I sincerely regret the unfortunate collision, resulting in the death of two brave and noble soldiers and the maiming of several more; but of the degree of culpability which attaches to my conduct in this matter others must decide.

After attending to the wounded as well as possible, transportation having been kindly furnished them by Colonel Pritchard in captured ambulances, I returned to Macon as rapidly as the condition of my horses would permit, where I arrived in the forenoon of May 13, 1865.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

HENRY HARNDEN,

Lieut. Col. Com'g 1st Wisconsin Cavalry.

Brigadier General CROXTON,

Com'g 1st Division C. C., M. D. M.

HEADQUARTERS 2D BRIGADE, 1ST CAV. DIV. M. D.,

Macon, Georgia, May 14, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

From this report it appears that Lieutenant Colonel Harnden faithfully discharged his duty, and no blame can attach to him in relation to the unfortunate collision between his detachment and Colonel Pritchard's, which he had every reason to believe remained at Abbeville. It is, however, a source of painful regret that the satisfaction experienced in this consummation is clouded by the knowledge that an act having every appearance of unsoldierly selfishness in appropriating by deception the fruits of another's labor, and thus attaining

unearned success, resulted in unnecessary bloodshed, and a sacrifice of lives for which no atonement can be made. What may have been intended merely as an act of bad faith towards a fellow-soldier resulted in a crime, and for this closing scene of the rebellion, inglorious in itself, but historic by circumstances, it is difficult to repress a wish that accident had afforded the government a representative above suspicion.

O. H. LA GRANGE,
Colonel Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST DIVISION C. C., M. D. M.,
Macon, Georgia, May 15, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

As an act of justice to all parties, I recommend that this report, together with that of Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, be forwarded to the Secretary of War, with the request that they be published in the Army and Navy Gazette.

JNO. T. CROXTON,
Brigadier General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, M. D. M.,
Macon, Georgia, May 19, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.—The recommendation of General Croxton approved.

Justice to a brave and skilful officer compels me to say I do not think the strictures of Colonel La Grange warranted by the facts. Colonel Pritchard would have been more culpable had he have remained in camp, knowing the object of his search had already passed on. I am unwilling to believe him intentionally guilty of any act unbecoming a good soldier.

Colonel Harnden and his command are certainly, on the other hand, entitled to a full share of the credit in apprehending Jefferson Davis, and in no way to blame for the collision between his own command and that of Colonel Pritchard.

JAS. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

List of names of the officers and men of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, engaged in the pursuit and capture of Jefferson Davis.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
1	Henry Harnden.....	Lt. colonel.	----	Orderly for Colonel Harnden.
2	O. P. Clinton.....	2d lieut.	B	
3	W. O. Hargrave.....	Sergt. maj.	----	
4	James Alpin.....	Private	K	
5	Austin M. Horr.....	Sergeant	A	
6	David N. Bell.....	Private	A	
7	William Billsbeck.....	do.	A	
8	Martin M. Coleman.....	do.	A	
9	William Dezer.....	do.	A	
10	John Huntermer.....	do.	A	
11	Gottlieb J. Klineine.....	do.	A	
12	Sidney Leonard.....	do.	A	
13	James McStilson.....	do.	A	
14	George W. Silsbee.....	do.	A	
15	Christopher Stinebrook.....	do.	A	
16	Herbert Schelter.....	do.	A	
17	Luther L. Blair.....	Sergeant	B	
18	Melvin T. Olin.....	do.	B	
19	John Clark.....	do.	B	
20	Thomas P. Culbertson.....	Corporal	B	
21	James H. McCrary.....	do.	B	
22	Ezra H. Stewart.....	do.	B	
23	Albert L. Beardsley.....	Private	B	
24	Thomas Coleman.....	do.	B	
25	Rawson P. Franklin.....	do.	B	
26	Sylvester Fairbanks.....	do.	B	
27	William Gill.....	do.	B	
28	William Grimes.....	do.	B	
29	Lewis Jacobson.....	do.	B	
30	Honore Leverner.....	do.	B	
31	William Matskie.....	do.	B	
32	Ira Miller.....	do.	B	
33	John Nolan.....	do.	B	
34	John Norton.....	do.	B	
35	Warren P. Otterson.....	do.	B	
36	Stephen Pouquette.....	do.	B	
37	William A. Spangler.....	do.	B	
38	Frederick Steinfield.....	do.	B	
39	Joseph Smith.....	do.	B	
40	George Wright.....	do.	B	
41	John Wagner.....	do.	B	
42	George G. Hussey.....	Sergeant	D	
43	J. M. Wheeler.....	do.	D	
44	G. W. Sykes.....	Corporal	D	
45	L. P. Pond.....	do.	D	
46	Joseph Myers.....	do.	D	
47	George La Borde.....	do.	D	
48	Nelson Apley.....	Private	D	
49	P. F. Anderson.....	do.	D	
50	Donald Brander.....	do.	D	
51	F. Bublitz.....	do.	D	
52	J. S. Burton.....	do.	D	
53	Lawrence Bird.....	do.	D	
54	Joseph Beguen.....	do.	D	
55	A. J. Craig.....	do.	D	
56	Thomas Day.....	do.	D	
57	Thomas Dickerson.....	do.	D	
58	Jerrold Fields.....	do.	D	
59	James Foley.....	do.	D	
60	Jacob Gosh.....	do.	D	

List of officers and men of the 4th Wisconsin cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
61	D. H. Goodrich.....	Private.....	D	
62	Lewis Harting.....	do.....	D	
63	N. M. Hephner.....	do.....	D	
64	C. Helgerson.....	do.....	D	
65	Henry Hamilton.....	do.....	D	
66	A. E. Johnson.....	do.....	D	
67	John Ludwick.....	do.....	D	
68	M. F. Nickerson.....	do.....	D	
69	P. W. O'Heron.....	do.....	D	
70	J. A. L. Pooch.....	do.....	D	
71	Alexander Pengilly.....	do.....	D	
72	Arne Renom.....	do.....	D	
73	Jerome Roe.....	do.....	D	
74	Herman Stone.....	do.....	D	
75	John Spear.....	do.....	D	
76	Henry Sidenburg.....	do.....	D	
77	J. H. Warren.....	do.....	D	
78	C. W. Seely.....	do.....	D	
79	Charles L. Hewitt.....	1st lieut.....	A	
80	Frank Dolph.....	Sergeant.....	A	
81	Obed W. Bell.....	do.....	A	
82	Isaac W. Spoor.....	do.....	A	
83	Orlando Babcock.....	do.....	A	
84	James Akenhead.....	Corporal.....	A	
85	Henry H. Benson.....	do.....	A	
86	Horace Miner.....	do.....	A	
87	Robert Delong.....	do.....	A	
88	Dorr A. Gurnee.....	do.....	A	
89	James M. Blood.....	Private.....	A	
90	Henry Carr.....	do.....	A	
91	Charles Firhelm.....	do.....	A	
92	Eliab Farnum.....	do.....	A	
93	Edward Gibney.....	do.....	A	
94	Asa R. Green.....	do.....	A	
95	Roswell Hart.....	do.....	A	
96	Jeremiah Harrington.....	do.....	A	
97	August Jahnke.....	do.....	A	
98	Charles J. Marvine.....	do.....	A	
99	Barnard Marcus.....	do.....	A	
100	Adrastus Newell.....	do.....	A	
101	August Petram.....	do.....	A	
102	Andrew J. Pierson.....	do.....	A	
103	Jeremy H. Smith.....	do.....	A	
104	David A. Stafford.....	do.....	A	
105	Charles Stark.....	do.....	A	
106	Samuel C. Torrey.....	do.....	A	
107	William Voyght.....	do.....	A	
108	John M. White.....	do.....	A	
109	Donat Wisenberg.....	do.....	A	
110	Lorenz Werner.....	do.....	A	
111	H. L. Palmer.....	1st serg't.....	C	
112	Charles Chase.....	Com'y serg't.....	C	
113	Thomas Dillion.....	Sergeant.....	C	
114	A. B. Haxford.....	do.....	C	
115	Thomas Callahan.....	do.....	C	
116	B. P. Smith.....	Corporal.....	C	
117	B. N. Castle.....	do.....	C	
118	R. W. Hays.....	Sergeant.....	C	
119	J. S. Baldwin.....	Corporal.....	C	
120	J. Z. Black.....	Private.....	C	
121	C. Brandyburg.....	do.....	C	
122	S. C. Culver.....	do.....	C	
123	M. Curtis.....	do.....	C	

List of officers and men of the 4th Wisconsin cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
124	C. T. Clark.....	Private	C	
125	L. D. Vaud.....	do.....	C	
126	George Downing.....	do.....	C	
127	J. Dougherty.....	do.....	C	
128	W. Gallagher.....	do.....	C	
129	A. S. Hart.....	do.....	C	
130	F. Henke	do.....	C	
131	J. Kent	do.....	C	
132	C. Kinsman	do.....	C	
133	B. Klunsman.....	do.....	C	
134	H. Krichner	do.....	C	
135	E. Langler	do.....	C	
136	William H. Noble	do.....	C	
137	O. N. Noble	do.....	C	
138	William H. Polley.....	do.....	C	
139	Z. Reimer	do.....	C	
140	P. B. Richer.....	do.....	C	
141	William Struetz.....	do.....	C	
182	William Spiller	do.....	C	
143	William H. Strong.....	do.....	C	
144	William M. Swart.....	do.....	C	
145	B. Suer	do.....	C	
146	E. E. Sweet.....	do.....	C	
147	E. Thompson.....	do.....	C	
148	J. Taylor.....	do.....	C	
149	J. W. Tremont	do.....	C	
150	C. M. Turner.....	do.....	C	
151	D. A. White.....	do.....	C	
152	T. W. Lane	2d lieut	D	Commanding company C.

HENRY HARNDEN,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Regiment.
 J. M. WATERMAN,
Lieutenant and A. A. General.

Official :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
Near Macon, Georgia, May 15, 1865.

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that on the 7th of May, at 4 p. m., Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, with the effective force of the regiment, 435 men and 26 officers, moved from camp on the Fort Valley road in a southeast direction, following it for four miles, and from thence on the Hawkinsville road. At midnight halted an hour for rest; then pushed forward as rapidly as possible until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 8th, when the command halted to feed and rest, which occupied till 2 o'clock p. m., when the march was resumed. Arrived at Hawkinsville, Georgia, at 5 o'clock, where it was expected supplies would be found sufficient for the command, but there were none. A detachment of the 72d Indiana mounted infantry occupied the place, and were also picketing the Ocmulgee river. Taking the road southward toward Abbeville, Georgia, the command marched rapidly about four miles, and encamped. The roads were good up to that point, and the country much better than that subsequently seen.

During the night it stormed very hard, and in the morning the roads were found in good condition for marching, except here and there where the swollen streams ran across the road. The command moved out at 5 o'clock a. m.; marched as rapidly as possible, arriving at Abbeville at 2 o'clock p. m. Here Colonel Harnden, commanding a detachment of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, was met, who informed Colonel Pritchard that he had been in pursuit of a train of several wagons and ambulances, belonging to Mr. Jefferson Davis and family, for several days; it had crossed the Ocmulgee river at Brown's ferry, near Abbeville, the previous night, and going into camp, remained till 4 a. m., then took the road to Irwinsville, Georgia, in the direction of which place Colonel Harnden moved with his detachment. Colonel Pritchard did not then intend taking up the pursuit, but, obtaining information of a road about twelve miles below, which led direct to Irwinsville, he determined to follow up, and, if possible, intercept the train and party if they should attempt to take the other road, or to arrive at Irwinsville in advance of them. Taking the best mounted portion of the regiment, 145 men and 8 officers, (leaving the balance under command of Captain Hathaway, with instructions to picket all the ferries, on the river that could be found, as far as the strength of his command would permit,) he moved rapidly, and about dark reached Wilcox's mills, from whence, after feeding, he took the direct road to Irwinsville and moved rapidly over a road which had been little travelled, and in some places could hardly be discovered. For fifteen miles not a house was seen, nor a cultivated field. It was a vast pine forest. Arrived at Irwinsville at about 2 a. m. on the 10th instant; not a sound was heard and nothing indicated that a train or any troops had passed that way. By inquiring at one or two places it was learned that there was a camp about a mile from town, on the Abbeville road; men who belonged to it had called at different places and represented themselves to be Texas and Mississippi troops. Nothing further could be learned as to whether there were wagons or not at the camp. Finding a negro who knew where the camp was, Colonel Pritchard moved forward toward it very cautiously, not knowing but what the camp might be that of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, under Colonel Harnden. Arriving in the vicinity of the camp, a detachment of twenty-five men, dismounted, under command of Lieutenant Purrinton, was sent around by the left flank to a position in its rear, when the command would advance and surround the camp. At daylight everything was complete, and the command advanced rapidly and found the camp to be that of those whom it was in pursuit of. They were completely surprised and captured. The detachment under Lieutenant Purrinton, in the mean time, had taken a position on the road leading into camp from Abbeville, and im-

mediately after the capture of it a force was espied approaching, which, when it arrived in proper distance, he halted and challenged. One of the advance party answered "friends," but, instead of halting, turned back, and, in consequence, a sharp engagement took place with what was afterwards ascertained to be the 1st Wisconsin cavalry. We had two men killed and one officer wounded. Three of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry were wounded. Following are the names of the killed and wounded in this regiment, and a list of prisoners captured :

H. S. Boutell, first lieutenant company C, wounded severely.

John Hines, corporal company E, killed.

John Rupert, private company C, killed.

List of prisoners captured.

Jefferson Davis, president Confederate States of America.

John H. Reagan, postmaster general Confederate States of America.

Colonel Johnson, aide-de-camp, president's staff.

Colonel Lubbock, aide-de-camp, president's staff.

Colonel B. N. Harrison, private secretary, president's staff.

Major V. B. Mauvrin, Richmond battalion light artillery.

Captain George V. Moody, Madison light artillery.

Lieutenant Hathaway, 14th Kentucky cavalry.

Midshipman Howell, Confederate States of America.

Private W. W. Monroe, 14th Kentucky cavalry.

Private J. Mesick, 12th Kentucky cavalry.

Private Sanders, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private Walbert, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private Baker, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private Smith, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private Heath, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private Elston, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private J. W. Farley, 2d Kentucky cavalry.

Private J. G. Tyler, 15th Mississippi infantry, company E.

Private J. W. Brady, 15th Mississippi infantry, company E.

The family of Mr. Davis was captured with him. It consisted of Mrs. Davis, with four little children, Miss Howell, sister of Mrs. Davis, and two waiting maids.

The regiment returned through Abbeville and Hawkinsville, arriving here at 3 p. m. on the 13th instant, having marched 200 miles, averaging $33\frac{1}{3}$ miles per day.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. HATHAWAY,

Captain Commanding 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Major ROBERT BURNS,

Acting Assistant Adjutant General 2d Brigade, 2d Division,

Cavalry Corps, Military Department Mississippi.

Official :

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry that were present at the capture of Jefferson Davis and party on the morning of May 10, 1865.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
1	Benjamin D. Pritchard	Lieut. col.		Wounded.
2	Julian G. Dickinson	Adjutant		
3	Perry J. Davis	R. Q. M.		
4	Charles T. Hudson	Captain	E	
5	Silas I. Stauber	1st lieut.	G	
6	Henry S. Boutell	1st lieut.	C	
7	Alfred B. Purinton	2d lieut.	I	
8	John Bennett	2d lieut.	B	
1	Thomas Davis	Com'y serg't ..	A	Killed.
2	George H. Simmons	Sergeant	A	
3	Thomas Riley	do.	A	
4	Rézin Wright	do.	A	
5	Darwin Dunning	Corporal	A	
6	Robert L. Reynolds	do.	A	
7	Lyman J. Russell	do.	A	
8	William Balon	Private	A	
9	Daniel C. Blinn	do.	A	
10	Gilbert Coata	do.	A	
11	James Fullerton	do.	A	
12	Casper Knoble	do.	A	
13	Philo Morse	do.	A	
14	Charles W. Nichols	do.	A	
15	Henry Provost	do.	A	
16	George Rinke	do.	A	
17	A. E. Ford	Sergeant	B	
18	A. A. Braley	do.	B	
19	J. F. Sherbourne	Corporal	B	
20	C. F. Parker	do.	B	
21	William Crow	do.	B	
22	N. B. Tuttle	do.	B	
23	B. B. Bennett	do.	B	
24	A. F. Sheppard	Private	B	
25	W. P. Steadman	do.	B	
26	Frank Crim	do.	B	
27	Augustus Armstrong	do.	B	
28	William V. Wood	do.	B	
29	John Nicholas	do.	B	
30	J. J. Boutell	do.	B	
31	L. H. Wilcox	do.	B	
32	Abram Lebring	Corporal	C	
33	Ruben Palmerton	do.	C	
34	Daniel Q. Curry	do.	C	
35	George M. Munger	do.	C	
36	James F. Bullard	Private	C	
37	David Dillon	do.	C	
38	Frank C. Leach	do.	C	
39	James H. Lynch	do.	C	
40	Stephen B. Munson	do.	C	
41	John Ruppert	do.	C	
42	Ranselear Riggs	do.	C	
43	William J. Smith	do.	C	
44	Harmon Stephens	do.	C	
45	James H. Place	Corporal	D	
46	Burt Judson	Private	D	
47	Horace C. Jenney	do.	D	
48	William H. J. Martin	do.	D	
49	William Parker	do.	D	
50	Francis E. Thompson	do.	D	
51	Z. H. Wilcox	do.	D	
52	John Brown	do.	D	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
53	Jacob E. Nunn.....	Private	D	Killed.
54	George A. Bullard	Sergeant	E	
55	David B. Green.....	do.....	E	
56	John Hines.....	Corporal	E	
57	Charles W. Tyler.....	do.....	E	
58	Dewitt C. Carr	do.....	E	
59	William H. Crittenden.....	do.....	E	
60	Silas Bullard	Private	E	
61	Robert G. Tripp	do.....	E	
62	Oscar E. Tefts	do.....	E	
63	Henry Johnson.....	do.....	E	
64	William F. Driesman.....	do.....	E	
65	Peter Legarry	do.....	E	
66	George F. Dalmage.....	do.....	E	
67	John G. Stephens.....	do.....	E	
68	John Correnton.....	Sergeant	F	
69	William F. True.....	Corporal	F	
70	Dewitt C. Cobb.....	do.....	F	
71	B. Franklin Nichols.....	Private	F	
72	James Patterson.....	do.....	F	
73	Ira Harrington, jr.....	do.....	F	
74	John F. Grossman.....	do.....	F	
75	Homer Hazelton.....	do.....	F	
76	Henry Trickey	do.....	F	
77	George Raab	do.....	F	
78	Joseph Bellinger.....	do.....	F	
79	Henry Bradock.....	do.....	F	
80	Dennis Dresco.....	do.....	F	
81	William Wright	do.....	F	
82	Jacob N. Trask.....	Sergeant	G	
83	James T. O'Bryan	do.....	G	
84	John Cavanagh.....	do.....	G	
85	Jeremiah P. Craig.....	do.....	G	
86	William H. Palmateer.....	do.....	G	
87	George W. Vansickee	Corporal	G	
88	John Ballou.....	do.....	G	
89	George Myers.....	do.....	G	
90	Leander B. Shaw.....	do.....	G	
91	Joshua Parks.....	Private	G	
92	Cary Reed	do.....	G	
93	John A. Skinner.....	do.....	G	
94	Joseph Odrin.....	do.....	G	
95	David Cunningham.....	do.....	G	
96	John H. Kelch	do.....	K	
97	Joseph Hofmaster.....	Sergeant	L	
98	Benjamin K. Colf.....	do.....	L	
99	Charles C. Marsh.....	Corporal	L	
100	William Oliver	do.....	L	
101	Edward Lane.....	Private	L	
102	J. W. Linsley.....	do.....	L	
103	Perry Phelps.....	do.....	L	
104	Benjamin F. Carpenter.....	do.....	L	
105	Joseph Stewart	do.....	L	
106	William Newkirk.....	do.....	L	
107	George Noggle.....	do.....	L	
108	Jesse J. Penfield.....	do.....	L	
109	William Mann.....	do.....	L	
110	Andrew Bee.....	do.....	L	
111	Daniel Edwards.....	do.....	L	
112	Wesley D. Pond.....	1st sergeant	M	
113	Simeon Huff.....	Corporal	M	
114	Henry Shanahan.....	do.....	M	
115	Emanuel Beazan	Private	M	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
116	Andrew Anderson.....	Private	M	
117	Robert Arnold.....	do.....	M	
118	John Vantyle.....	do.....	M	
119	Daniel Graham.....	do.....	G	
120	Elias Fierce.....	1st sergeant	I	
121	Lester C. Bates.....	Sergeant...	I	
122	Jerome B. Heath.....	Corporal...	I	
123	Preston W. Brown.....	do.....	I	
124	Luke M. Thayer.....	Private.....	I	
125	Martin L. Brown.....	do.....	I	
126	George W. Bodwell.....	do.....	I	
127	William Dill.....	do.....	I	
128	George W. Dutcher.....	do.....	I	
129	Charles Flugger.....	do.....	I	
130	Daniel E. Krumer.....	do.....	I	
131	Charles M. Middaugh.....	do.....	I	
132	Peter McKennedy.....	do.....	I	
133	Hiram H. McCollough.....	do.....	I	
134	Maswin R. Pettet.....	do.....	I	
135	Ansel Adams.....	Sergeant...	K	
136	Alonzo Moe.....	Corporal...	K	
137	James R. Norton.....	Private.....	K	
138	John Nelson.....	do.....	L	
139	Jacob D. Newith.....	do.....	K	
140	Edwin Mabie.....	do.....	K	
141	Smith B. Mills.....	do.....	K	
142	Decator Jacox.....	do.....	K	
143	Enoch L. Rhodes.....	do.....	K	
144	Thomas Folley.....	do.....	K	
145	Nathaniel Root.....	do.....	K	

Official :

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

List of officers and men of the 4th regiment Michigan cavalry that left camp on the night of May 7, 1865, on the expedition which resulted in the capture of Jefferson Davis and party.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
1	Benjamin D. Pritchard.....	Lt. colonel.		(98th Illinois mounted infantry.)
2	Julian G. Dickinson.....	Adjutant		
3	Perry J. Davis.....	R. Q. M.		
4	John S. Pugsley.....	R. com's'y.		
5	John A. Grooves.....	Asst. surg.		
6	Lauren H. Ripley.....	1st lieut.	A	
7	Hiram D. Treak.....	2d lieut.	A	
8	John A. Palmer.....	1st lieut.	B	
9	John Bennett.....	2d lieut.	B	
10	Henry S. Boutell.....	1st lieut.	C	
11	John C. Hathaway.....	Captain	D	
12	Herbert A. Backus.....	1st lieut.	D	
13	Charles T. Hudson.....	Captain	E	
14	Chaucha M. Bickford.....	2d lieut.	E	
15	Silas I. Stauber.....	1st lieut.	G	
16	Charles W. Fisk.....	1st lieut.	H	
17	Lorenzo T. Southworth.....	2d lieut.	H	
18	Alfred B. Purinton.....	2d lieut.	I	
19	T. H. B. Hazelton.....	1st lieut.	I	
20	Leonard C. Remington.....	2d lieut.	K	
21	Samuel F. Murphy.....	2d lieut.	L	
1	Fitz E. Stevens.....	Sergt. maj.		
2	Harlan P. Dunning.....	Com'y serg't		
3	Amos Knight.....	Hosp'l st'wd		
1	Othniel E. Gooding.....	1st serg't	A	
2	B. Frank Gooding.....	Sergeant	A	
3	Thomas Davis.....	do.	A	
4	George H. Simmons.....	do.	A	
5	Thomas Riley.....	do.	A	
6	George Miles.....	do.	A	
7	Rezin Wright.....	do.	A	
8	Darwin Dunning.....	Corporal	A	
9	William P. Smith.....	do.	A	
10	Robert L. Reynolds.....	do.	A	
11	Lyman J. Russell.....	do.	A	
12	Hiram Austin.....	Private	A	
13	William Bahon.....	do.	A	
14	James B. Boyle.....	do.	A	
15	Daniel C. Blinn.....	do.	A	
16	John Baty.....	do.	A	
17	Joseph Corbitt.....	do.	A	
18	Gilbert Coatra.....	do.	A	
19	James Fullerton.....	do.	A	
20	Peter Gallagher.....	do.	A	
21	Timothy Hill.....	do.	A	
22	John L. Harlan.....	do.	A	
23	Casper Knoble.....	do.	A	
24	Josiah B. Moore.....	do.	A	
25	Joseph Moore.....	do.	A	
26	Philo Morse.....	do.	A	
27	Joshua Moe.....	do.	A	
28	Charles W. Nichols.....	do.	A	
29	Henry Prevost.....	do.	A	
30	John Rose.....	do.	A	
31	Gilbert H. Haight.....	do.	A	
32	Thurman D. Knapp.....	do.	A	
33	John W. Ward.....	do.	A	
	John Schweigart.....	do.	A	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
35	George Rinke.....	Private	A	
36	Thomas Lennon	do.....	A	
37	Wells Sprague.....	do.....	A	
38	John Fleming	do.....	A	
39	John W. Bradner	1st serg't ..	B	
40	Wakeman L. Grant	Sergeant ...	B	
41	Morris Brass.....	do.....	B	
42	Abel A. Braley	do.....	B	
43	Simon Voght	do.....	B	
44	Alonzo E. Ford	do.....	B	
45	William Crow	Corporal ...	B	
46	John F. Sherburne	do.....	B	
47	Chester Barber.....	do.....	B	
48	C. F. Parker	do.....	B	
49	Nelson B. Tuttle	do.....	B	
50	A. W. Kenney	do.....	B	
51	Baxter B. Bennett.....	do.....	B	
52	Augustus Armstrong	Private	B	
53	William Amidon	do.....	B	
54	Francis Busha	do.....	B	
55	Franklin Crim	do.....	B	
56	Andrew Cleary	do.....	B	
57	Stephen Gardner	do.....	B	
58	Willard Huffman	do.....	B	
59	George Jacobs	do.....	B	
60	John Nicholas	do.....	B	
61	Solomon Powell.....	do.....	B	
62	Jacob J. Powell	do.....	B	
63	J. J. Perry	do.....	B	
64	Patrick Ryan	do.....	B	
65	Alpheus F. Sheppard	do.....	B	
66	W. P. Steadman	do.....	B	
67	David B. Skinner	do.....	B	
68	John Trumbull	do.....	B	
69	William V. Wood	do.....	B	
70	Frank Wright	do.....	B	
71	Peter Williams	do.....	B	
72	Enoch Woodbridge.....	do.....	B	
73	Joseph Wilch	do.....	B	
74	Albert Raymond	do.....	B	
75	Louis H. Wilcox.....	do.....	B	
76	Albert B. Bradley.....	do.....	B	
77	John H. Shoemaker.....	1st serg't ..	C	
78	Charles L. Leathers.....	Sergeant ...	C	
79	Thomas D. Smead	do.....	C	
80	Abram Sebring	Corporal ...	C	
81	Charles Burrell	do.....	C	
82	Reuben Palmerton	do.....	C	
83	David O. Curry	do.....	C	
84	George M. Munger	do.....	C	
85	Gurley B. Chase.....	Farrier	C	
86	Jerome Rockwell.....	Wagoner ...	C	
87	Azro Blakslee	Private	C	
88	James F. Bullard	do.....	C	
89	Simeon S. Cooper	do.....	C	
90	Gilbert H. Darling	do.....	C	
91	Egbert O. Dickinson	do.....	C	
92	David Dillon	do.....	C	
93	Franklin C. Leach	do.....	C	
94	James H. Lynch	do.....	C	
95	George N. McCarthy	do.....	C	
96	Benjamin McElroy	do.....	C	
97	Stephen B. Munson.....	do.....	C	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
98	Henry D. Murry	Private	C	
99	George B. Reddiker	do	C	
100	Thomas Robb	do	C	
101	John Ruppert	do	C	
102	Ranslear Riggs	do	C	
103	Benjamin F. Sherman	do	C	
104	George I. Smith	do	C	
105	William J. Smith	do	C	
106	Harmon Stephens	do	C	
107	Ira Stockwell	do	C	
108	Gabriel Swaggart	do	C	
109	Emery Waurie	do	C	
110	Benson B. Withey	do	C	
111	George Worthey	do	C	
112	Edward W. Parker	Sergeant	D	
113	Robert W. Morris	do	D	
114	James H. Place	Corporal	D	
115	Ephraim Truesdell	do	D	
116	Watson L. Williams	Farrier	D	
117	Hiram S. Youngs	do	D	
118	Jacob Bauers	Private	D	
119	John Brown	do	D	
120	Columbus C. Cole	do	D	
121	Levi H. Hatch	do	D	
122	John A. Harrigan	do	D	
123	Thomas Hunter	do	D	
124	Horace C. Jenne	do	D	
125	Elisha Keley	do	D	
126	Burt Judson	do	D	
127	Geo. H. Mott	do	D	
128	Wm. H. J. Martin	do	D	
129	Barnabas A. Mosher	do	D	
130	Jacob E. Num	do	D	
131	Theodore Mero	do	D	
132	William Parker	do	D	
133	James Putman	do	D	
134	Franklin Sawyer	do	D	
135	Henry Stanford	do	D	
136	David A. Sicknor	do	D	
137	Francis E. Thompson	do	D	
138	Henry U. Winsor	do	D	
139	Orin Wiswell	do	D	
140	Zebedee Wilcox	do	D	
141	James H. Collins	do	D	
142	Edwin Hines	1st serg't	E	
143	David B. Green	Sergeant	E	
144	William F. Babcock	do	E	
145	George A. Bullard	do	E	
146	Calhoun M. Burch	do	E	
147	Benjamin S. Vest	do	E	
148	William C. Stiff	Corporal	E	
149	William H. Crittenden	do	E	
150	John Hines	do	E	
151	Dewit C. Carr	do	E	
152	Charles W. Tyler	do	E	
153	James Peeler	do	E	
154	Orlando E. Carpenter	Farrier	E	
155	Nathaniel Rix	do	E	
156	John F. Dart	Private	E	
157	William J. Frazier	do	E	
158	John E. Brown	do	E	
159	John G. Brindle	do	E	
160	Sela Cochrane	do	E	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
161	Cornelius Carrol	Private	E	
162	Oscar Decker	do.	E	
163	William F. Driesman	do.	E	
164	George F. Derlmage	do.	E	
165	Henry Johnson	do.	E	
166	Lucius M. Keyes	do.	E	
167	Parmenas B. Keyes	do.	E	
168	Edwin Larary	do.	E	
169	Peter Lagary	do.	E	
170	James Lindsey	do.	E	
171	Charles Martin	do.	E	
172	James Merrick	do.	E	
173	Edwin Besha	do.	E	
174	Silas Bullard	do.	E	
175	Charles Paddock	do.	E	
176	Joseph Riley	do.	E	
177	Russel S. Seaman	do.	E	
178	John G. Stevens	do.	E	
179	Oscar E. Tefft	do.	E	
180	Robert G. Tripp	do.	E	
181	Albert J. Webb	do.	E	
182	George Ellis	do.	E	
183	Stanley L. Nichols	1st serg't	F	
184	John C. Correnton	Sergeant	F	
185	Thomas Gorman	do.	F	
186	Howard A. Dickerson	do.	F	
187	Dewitt C. Cobb	Corporal	F	
188	Christian Boring	do.	F	
189	Adam Kline	do.	F	
190	William F. True	do.	F	
191	Horace H. Connor	do.	F	
192	John C. Rapp	Farrier	F	
193	Christian Becht	Private	F	
194	Henry Brodock	do.	F	
195	Joseph Billinger	do.	F	
196	Dennis Dresco	do.	F	
197	William J. Evans	do.	F	
198	George Glazer	do.	F	
199	John F. Grossman	do.	F	
200	Ira Harrington, jr.	do.	F	
201	Homer Hazelton	do.	F	
202	B. Franklin Nichols	do.	F	
203	James Patterson	do.	F	
204	Bariet Pierson	do.	F	
205	George W. Raab	do.	F	
206	John P. Perkins	do.	F	
207	Homer Leach	do.	F	
208	Lucian B. Smith	do.	F	
209	James F. Smith	do.	F	
210	James St. John	do.	F	
211	Henry Trickey	do.	F	
212	George W. Temple	do.	F	
213	William Wright	do.	F	
214	Walter S. Mead	do.	F	
215	William Beusneider	Bugler	F	
216	Francis Maguire	1st serg't	G	
217	John C. Nichols	Sergeant	G	
218	Benjamin F. Archer	do.	G	
219	Jacob N. Trask	do.	G	
220	James T. Obrian	do.	G	
221	John Cavanaugh	do.	G	
222	Jeremiah P. Craig	do.	G	
223	William H. Palmateer	do.	G	
224	George W. Vansickle	Corporal	G	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
225	John Ballou	Corporal	G	
226	George Myers	do	G	
227	Leander B. Shaw	do	G	
228	William Brighaur	Private	G	
229	Lawrence E. Carr	do	G	
230	Alexander Cameron	do	G	
231	Stephen Cunningham	do	G	
232	David Cunningham	do	G	
233	Nelson Day	do	G	
234	David Dewey	do	G	
235	Frederick Deventier	do	G	
236	Robert Furgerson	do	G	
237	Timothy C. Green	do	G	
238	Japhet Godfrey	do	G	
239	Henry Gray	do	G	
240	Charles D. Hughes	do	G	
241	Michael Leary	do	G	
242	Joseph Odrin	do	G	
243	Joshua Parks	do	G	
244	Cary Reed	do	G	
245	John A. Skinner	do	G	
246	Samuel Underwood	do	G	
247	Daniel Graham	do	G	
248	George Hall	1st serg't	H	
249	Horace B. Warner	Sergeant	H	
250	Solomon Wightman	do	H	
251	Samuel Van Etten	do	H	
252	Martin Horan	do	H	
253	Daniel O. Crotty	do	H	
254	Benton D. Thurston	Corporal	H	
255	William McCue	do	H	
256	Daniel P. Welton	do	H	
257	Charles Blackall	do	H	
258	Horace Heath	do	H	
259	William H. Conover	do	H	
260	Lucius O. Bates	Private	H	
261	Henry M. Brown	do	H	
262	Abel H. Berry	do	H	
263	Benjamin Bump	do	H	
264	Milo D. Cooper	do	H	
265	Francis J. Corey	do	H	
266	Jerome B. Cady	do	H	
267	William H. Davenport	do	H	
268	Charles H. Delaney	do	H	
269	Noble Dougherty	do	H	
270	Orvin H. Denning	do	H	
271	Lawrence Fletcher	do	H	
272	Augustus Gramer	do	H	
273	David Greer	do	H	
274	Leonard Gates	do	H	
275	John W. Holmes	do	H	
276	Madison A. Hoose	do	H	
277	Patrick Haggarty	do	H	
278	Charles Hunt	do	H	
279	William S. Herrick	do	H	
280	Charles Powell	do	H	
281	James P. Reynolds	do	H	
282	John Sullivan	do	H	
283	Albert Spinks	do	H	
284	John Saur	do	H	
285	William O. Wilson	do	H	
286	Francis Warner	do	H	
287	Oscar Thomas	do	H	
288	E. F. Pierce	1st serg't	I	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
289	Emery A. Miller	Sergeant ..	I	
290	Lester B. Bates	do.	I	
291	Jerome B. Hath	Corporal ..	I	
292	Martin V. Pomeroy	do.	I	
293	Preston W. Brown	do.	I	
294	Luke M. Thayer	Private ..	I	
295	M. L. Brown	do.	I	
296	George W. Bodwell	do.	I	
297	William Dill	do.	I	
298	George W. Dutcher	do.	I	
299	Charles Flugger	do.	I	
300	D. E. Krumen	do.	I	
301	Charles M. Middaugh	do.	I	
302	P. McKennedy	do.	I	
304	Hiram H. McCullough	do.	I	
305	M. R. Pettit	do.	I	
306	O. J. Bates	do.	I	
307	Abraham Black	do.	I	
308	C. Craig	do.	I	
309	M. Esser	do.	I	
310	H. C. Kenyon	do.	I	
311	Joseph H. Abbey	do.	I	
312	John Lamphere	do.	I	
313	Joseph Laturno	do.	I	
314	Robert Love	do.	I	
315	T. Lee	do.	I	
316	D. F. McVane	do.	I	
317	P. D. Pettit	do.	I	
318	L. C. Wilbur	do.	I	
319	Charles Fetterley	do.	I	
320	John T. Byers	do.	I	
321	George Davenport	1st serg't ..	K	
322	Ansel Adams	Sergeant ..	K	
324	George R. Vantine	do.	K	
325	Andrew Snook	do.	K	Same as original.
326	Leander Van Kleek	Corporal ..	K	
327	Robert Dey	do.	K	
328	Josiah R. Lewis	do.	K	
329	Alonzo Moe	do.	K	
330	John Morish	do.	K	
330	Charles Cobb	do.	K	
331	John S. Booth	Private ..	K	Same as original.
332	John H. Cunningham	do.	K	
334	George W. Foster	do.	K	
335	Thomas Foley	do.	K	Same as original.
336	William Filkins	do.	K	
337	Abram H. Fox	do.	K	
338	John Higgins	do.	K	
339	Decator Jacob	do.	K	
340	John H. Kelch	do.	K	
341	Edwin Mabie	do.	K	
342	Henry Malone	do.	K	
343	Smith B. Mills	do.	K	
344	James R. Norton	do.	K	
345	John Nelson	do.	K	
346	Jacob D. Newth	do.	K	
347	Edwin Potter	do.	K	
348	Rensalier Rawson	do.	K	
349	Enoch L. Rhodes	do.	K	
350	George Somers	do.	K	
351	Nathaniel Root	do.	K	
352	Winfield S. Tripp	do.	K	
354	John S. Torrence	do.	K	
355	Lucius N. Wade	do.	K	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
356	Charles H. Stephens.....	Private....	K	
357	Timothy Sheppard.....	do.....	K	
358	Joseph Hofmaster.....	Sergeant...	L	
359	John F. Beebe.....	do.....	L	
360	Levi Tuttle.....	do.....	L	
361	Gordon N. Kenyon.....	do.....	L	
362	James H. Holdsworth.....	do.....	L	
363	Benjamin K. Colt.....	do.....	L	
364	Alonzo C. Burnham.....	do.....	L	
365	Charles F. Tubah.....	Corporal...	L	
366	Charles C. Marsh.....	do.....	L	
367	William Oliver.....	do.....	L	
368	William G. Rowe.....	do.....	L	
369	Ira D. Brooks.....	Private....	L	
370	Andrew Bee.....	do.....	L	
371	Benjamin F. Carpenter.....	do.....	L	
372	Horatio W. Cliff.....	do.....	L	
373	Albert D. Carpenter.....	do.....	L	
374	Elijah Cummins.....	do.....	L	
375	Henry Chase.....	do.....	L	
376	Rufus N. Davison.....	do.....	L	
377	Francis M. Eddy.....	do.....	L	
378	James M. Flowers.....	do.....	L	
379	Rodney G. Flowers.....	do.....	L	
380	Stillman W. Green.....	do.....	L	
381	Otis L. Holton.....	do.....	L	
382	John C. Kizer.....	do.....	L	
383	John W. Linsley.....	do.....	L	
384	John Lowe.....	do.....	L	
385	William Munn.....	do.....	L	
386	Alonzo Miller.....	do.....	L	
387	George Noggle.....	do.....	L	
388	William Newkirk.....	do.....	L	
389	J. J. Penfield.....	do.....	L	
390	Peter Passenger.....	do.....	L	
391	Albert B. Paine.....	do.....	L	
392	Perry Phelps.....	do.....	L	
393	James W. Robinson.....	do.....	L	
394	Henry Smith.....	do.....	L	
395	Joseph E. Stewart.....	do.....	L	
396	Oren Tucker.....	do.....	L	
397	William West.....	do.....	L	
398	Alvah C. Fisk.....	do.....	L	
399	Ferdinand Sebright.....	do.....	L	
400	Patrick McGrady.....	do.....	L	
401	Samuel F. Martin.....	do.....	L	
402	Daniel H. Edwards.....	do.....	L	
403	Judson J. Bailey.....	do.....	L	
404	George G. King.....	do.....	L	
405	Wilks H. Williams.....	do.....	L	
406	William Farrow.....	do.....	L	
407	James H. Burns.....	do.....	L	
408	Wesley D. Pond.....	1st serg't..	M	
409	Edwin Pearce.....	Sergeant...	M	
410	George W. Collins.....	do.....	M	
411	Roland Osgood.....	do.....	M	
412	James W. Argo.....	do.....	M	
413	Henry Shanahan.....	Corporal...	M	
414	Simeon Huff.....	do.....	M	
415	Samuel Wilson.....	do.....	M	
416	Elias M. Ingling.....	do.....	M	
417	John E. Rankin.....	do.....	M	
418	James Newell.....	Saddler.....	M	
419	Robert Arnold.....	Private....	M	

List of officers and men of the 4th Michigan cavalry, &c.—Continued.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Co.	Remarks.
420	Andrew Anderson	Private	M	
421	Ezra Bair, ...	do.	M	
422	Cornelius Bassford, ...	do.	M	
423	Emanuel Brazan	do.	M	
424	Simeon Brownell, ...	do.	M	
425	Samuel Harris	do.	M	
426	Nathan E. Harrison, ...	do.	M	
427	Samuel W. Hubbard, ...	do.	M	
428	Elisha B. Perkins	do.	M	
429	Eugene M. Seeley, ...	do.	M	
430	John Vantyle	do.	M	
431	Walter Smith	do.	M	
432	Joseph Cogswell	do.	H	

Very respectfully submitted :

Official :

JOHN C. HATHAWAY,
Captain, Commanding 4th Michigan Cavalry.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS 4TH MICHIGAN CAVALRY DETACHMENT,

Washington, D. C., May 25, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to orders received from Colonel R. H. G. Minty, commanding 2d division cavalry corps, M. D. M., I left Macon, Georgia, at 8 o'clock p. m. on the 7th instant, in command of the 4th Michigan cavalry, with a numerical strength of four hundred and nineteen (419) enlisted men and twenty (20) commissioned officers, with directions to move down the south bank of the Ocmulgee river from seventy-five to one hundred miles; to take possession of all the ferries below Hawkinsville, picket the river as far as the strength of my regiment would permit, and to scout the country on both sides of the river for the purpose of capturing Jefferson Davis and party, who were reported to have left Washington, Georgia, on the morning of the 12th instant, travelling southwestward, with an intention of crossing the Ocmulgee river at some point between Hawkinsville and Jacksonville; or to capture any other parties who might be fleeing from Richmond in that direction.

I marched the command all night, and until 8 o'clock a. m. of the 8th instant, having marched thirty-six miles, when I halted five hours, rested and fed my command. Moving on again at 1 o'clock p. m., I marched fifteen miles further, and encamped for the night three miles below Hawkinsville, having marched a distance of fifty-one (51) miles inside of twenty-four hours, including all halts.

At 5 a. m. of the 9th instant I moved my command out in the direction of Abbeville, which place I reached at 3 o'clock p. m., and where I discovered the first traces of the object of our search. Here I learned that a train of twelve wagons and two ambulances (as reported) had crossed the Ocmulgee river at Brown's ferry, one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) mile above Abbeville, about 12 o'clock on the previous night; had stopped at Abbeville long enough to feed their animals, and moved on again before daylight in the direction of Irwinsville. I here met the lieutenant colonel of the first Wisconsin cavalry, (Hinton, I believe,) who informed me that he, with a force of seventy men, was following on the track of the train, and that his men were from one to two hours in advance.

As Colonel Hinton had ample force to cope with that supposed to be with the train, I decided not to move on the same road with him, and continued my course three miles further down the river, where I learned additional facts regarding the character of the train, and which convinced me that it belonged to some of the parties for whom we were looking, and I immediately determined to pursue by another road, believing that if they were hard pressed at any time they would pass from road to road to baffle the efforts of their pursuers, and as they were reported as doing before crossing the river.

Accordingly I ordered a detail of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) enlisted men and seven (7) commissioned officers, besides myself, of the best mounted men in the command, leaving the rest of the regiment under command of Captain Hathaway, directing him to picket the river, scout the country, &c., in accordance with former orders.

At 4 o'clock I put the column in motion, moving down the river road a distance of twelve miles to a point known as Wilcox's Mills, thence by a blind woods road through an almost unbroken waste of pine forest for a distance of eighteen miles in a southwesterly direction to Irwinsville, which we reached about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 10th instant.

Here, passing my command as confederates, and inquiring for "our train," representing that we were a rear guard left to fight back the Yankees, &c., I learned from the inhabitants that a train and party meeting the description of the one reported to me at Abbeville had encamped at dark the night previous one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) mile out on the Abbeville road. I at once turned the head of my column in that direction, (impressing a negro for a guide,) and, after moving to within one-half mile of the camp, I halted under cover of a slight

eminence, dismounted twenty-five men and sent them, under command of Lieutenant Purinton, to make the circuit of the camp and gain a position in its rear, and thus cut off all possibility of escape, and with special instructions to execute the movement, if possible, without discovery; ; but if discovered, and an alarm was raised, I would immediately charge the camp from the front, when he was to operate with his command from any point which he might then occupy; that if no alarm was raised I should consider that he had gained the position directed, where he was to wait until I should commence the attack from the front. I had not decided at this time whether to move upon the camp at once, or to wait until daylight; but, upon further consideration, decided to delay, as it was now after 2 o'clock in the morning, the moon was getting low, and the deep shadows of the forest were falling heavily, rendering it easy for persons to escape undiscovered to the woods and the swamps in the darkness. After waiting an hour and more, and just as the earliest dawn appeared, I put the column in motion, and we were enabled to approach within four or five rods of the camp undiscovered, when a dash was ordered, and in an instant the whole camp, with its inmates, was ours. A chain of mounted guards was immediately thrown around the camp, and dismounted sentries placed at the tents and wagons.

The surprise was so complete, and the movement so sudden in its execution, that few of the enemy were enabled to make the slightest defence, or even arouse from their slumbers in time to grasp their weapons which were lying at their sides before they were wholly in our power.

But at this moment a new scene opened, destined in its mournful results to cloud the otherwise perfect and glorious success of our expedition, for we had not held possession of the camp but a few minutes, and not long enough to ascertain the extent of our capture, when sharp firing was commenced between the dismounted force under Lieutenant Purinton, and what was supposed at the time to be the rebel force guarding the train. The firing was about one hundred rods in rear of the camp, and across a narrow swamp. I immediately ordered all my forces forward to the scene of the firing, leaving only a force sufficient to guard the camp and prisoners. On arriving on the ground, I found my men engaging a force of dismounted men, who were concealed behind trees, &c. I at once formed my men in line, dismounted them, threw out a line of skirmishers, who were advancing handsomely, when I became apprehensive that we were contending with some of our own men, from the determination displayed on their part, and the peculiar report of their fire-arms. I ordered my men at once to cease firing, and rode out towards our opponents and hallooed to them, asking them who they were, and received the reply "first Wisconsin." This mistake was not discovered until it had cost the loss of two men killed and a lieutenant severely wounded in the fourth Michigan cavalry, and three men severely, and several slightly, wounded in the first Wisconsin. This lamentable accident arose principally from the refusal of the sergeant in command of the advance of the first Wisconsin to give a proper response to the challenge of Lieutenant Purinton, and partially from the over-zeal of both parties, each supposing they had met the enemy, and it was yet so dark in the woods that it was impossible to distinguish the uniform of the men. As soon as the firing had ceased, I returned to camp and took an inventory of our capture, when I ascertained that we had captured Jeff. Davis and family, (a wife and four children;) John H. Reagan, his postmaster general; Colonels Harrison and Lubbock, aides-de-camp to Davis; Burton N. Harrison, his private secretary; Major Maurand, Captain Moody, Lieutenant Hathaway, Jeff. D. Howell, midshipman in the rebel navy, and twelve private soldiers; Miss Maggie Howell, sister of Mrs. Davis, and two waiting maids, one white and one colored, and several servants. We also captured five wagons, three ambulances, about fifteen horses, and from twenty-five to thirty mules. The train was mostly loaded with commissary stores and private baggage of the party.

Upon returning to camp I was accosted by Davis, from among the prisoners, who asked if I was the officer in command; and upon my answering him that I was, and asking him whom I was to call him; he replied that I might call him what or whoever I pleased; when I replied to him that I would call him *Davis*; and, after a moment's hesitation, he said that was his name, when he suddenly drew himself up in true royal dignity and exclaimed: "I suppose that you consider it bravery to charge a train of defenceless women and children, but it is theft, it is vandalism."

After allowing the prisoners time to prepare breakfast, I mounted them on their own horses, taking one of the ambulances for my wounded, and one of the wagons for the dead, using the other two ambulances for the conveyance of the women and children, and started on my return by the direct route to Abbeville, where I arrived at sunset the same day. Here I halted for the night, and called in the rest of my regiment from its duty along the river, and resumed my march towards Macon at an early hour on the morning of the 11th, after having buried our dead, and performed the last solemn rites of the soldier over his fellow comrades, sending couriers in advance to announce the success of the expedition. On the afternoon of the 11th, and when several miles below Hawkinsville, we met the rest of our brigade just coming out from Macon, and received from them the first knowledge of the President's proclamation, accompanied by General Wilson's orders, offering a reward for the capture of Davis and party.

Retaining my independent command, I continued my march to Macon, where I arrived at three o'clock p. m. on the 13th instant, having marched over two hundred miles inside of six days.

While yet on the march, and nine miles out of town, I received orders by courier to provide myself with a special detail of three officers and twenty (20) men from my regiment, and prepare to depart at once for Washington, as a special escort for *Davis and party*; also to take one hundred and fifty (150) men to act as train guard as far as Atlanta. I left Macon by special train at seven o'clock in the evening of the 13th, under the direction of Major General Wilson, having turned over all the private soldiers captured with Davis and party excepting two, receiving an accession of Clement C. Clay and wife.

Arriving at Atlanta at daylight on the morning of the 14th, I found a train and guard in readiness to convey and escort the party to Augusta, where we arrived at sunset of the same day, finding carriages and everything in readiness to convey us to the steamer *Standish*, lying four miles below the city. We arrived on board at eight o'clock, where I received Alexander H. Stephens and Major General Wheeler and staff, and immediately sailed for Savannah, where we arrived at one o'clock a. m. of the 16th instant; reported to General Burge, and at 4 o'clock a. m. the steamer *Emille* was ordered alongside and the prisoners and guard transferred on board, when she immediately steamed for Hilton Head. When opposite Fort Jackson we met steamer *Coit*, with General Gillmore on board, to whom I reported, and when he reached Savannah he telegraphed to Hilton Head for the steamer *Clyde* to be got in readiness at once to receive the prisoners and convey them to Washington, where, upon our arrival, we found all things in readiness, and the transfer from the *Emille* to the *Clyde* took place immediately, and at 3 o'clock of the 16th we put to sea under convoy of the steam sloop-of-war *Tuscarora*, and arrived off Fortress Monroe at noon of the 19th instant. I immediately proceeded on shore and telegraphed my arrival to the Adjutant General, and received orders in reply to anchor out and await further orders. At midnight of the same day I received further orders from your honor to the same effect, saying that General Halleck would be there at noon of the 20th to arrange for the final disposition of the prisoners.

We remained on shipboard until the 22d instant, disposing, meanwhile, of all the prisoners except Davis, Clay, and families, in obedience to orders from General Halleck, and as per receipts in my possession.

On the afternoon of that day the prisoners, Davis and Clay, were transferred, under orders from the same source, to the casemates of Fortress Monroe, and turned over to Brevet Major General Miles, the 4th Michigan cavalry acting as special escort, after which it was temporarily assigned quarters within the fort.

On the afternoon of the 23d I received orders from the War Department, through General Miles, directing me to procure the disguise worn by Davis at the time of his capture, and proceed to Washington and report to the Secretary of War. Accordingly, I went over to the steamer Clyde and received from Mrs. Davis a lady's water-proof cloak, or robe, and which Mrs. Davis said was worn by Davis as a disguise at the time of his capture, and which was identified by the men who saw it on him at the time.

On the morning following, the balance of the disguise was procured, which consisted of a shawl, which was identified, and admitted to be the one by Mrs. Davis. These articles I brought to Washington and turned them over to the Secretary of War; and thus closes my account of the capture and custody, up to the time of his being turned over to the United States authorities, of the great conspirator and traitor, Jefferson Davis. But I would not close this report without recording my evidence of the high merits due to *every* officer and soldier in the command for their earnest zeal and untiring perseverance through many sleepless nights and long weary marches, many going, without murmur, entirely without food for forty-eight (48) consecutive hours; and it is with great consolation that I am enabled to state that, whatever efforts were put forth, either by individuals or by the command, for the capture of Davis, they were not called forth by the glitter of gold, or incited by prospective rewards, but were actuated solely by patriotism and the highest sense of the soldier's duty, for no knowledge of the President's proclamation or General Wilson's order offering rewards for Davis were received until two days after the capture. It is, indeed, hard to individualize, where *all* have done their *whole* duty. But still, I would make *special* mention of those assigned to important duties, and who performed them well, among whom are Captain John C. Hathaway, commanding that portion of regiment picketing the river; Captain Charles T. Hudson, in charge of advance guard of fourteen (14) picked men, and who led the charge into the enemy's camp; Lieutenants Silas I. Stauber and Henry S. Boutell, who were in command of fifty men each, the latter of whom was *severely* wounded while gallantly leading his men; Lieutenant A. B. Purinton, who had charge of dismounted men, who made the circuit of the enemy's camp; Lieutenants Dickinson and Davis, for general duties as aids; and Lieutenant Bennett, commanding rear guard. All of the above officers are entitled to the highest praise, and, in my judgment, merit promotion. I would also specially mention the names of Corporals Munger, of company C, and Crittenden, of E company, together with Privates James Ballard, C company, Andrew Bee and Daniel Edwards, of L company, who were present at the immediate capture of Davis.

In conclusion, and in compliance with the request of the Adjutant General that I should state in my report to whom, in my judgment, the reward offered by the government ought to be given, I would say that, in view of all the facts, I am convinced that to no *one* individual does it justly belong, for while one man might have been fortunate enough to have said "halt" to Mr. Davis first, it was while he was yet within the regular line of sentries thrown around the camp; and while some man was doing this, (of which there are several claimants,) others were performing equally important duties in guarding, fighting, &c.; and I feel that in no case should the reward be distributed to a less number than the 128 men and 8 officers actually present at the time of the capture. And I am inclined to the opinion that it should be distributed to the 419 men and 20 officers comprising the expedition; and when I say this, I believe I but

utter the wishes of a large majority of both officers and men. For the better guidance of the department, I recapitulate to the following extent, to wit:

Special detail present at capture: 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 captain, 4 first lieutenants, 2 second lieutenants, 128 enlisted men.

Picketing river, scouting country, &c.: 1 captain, 6 first lieutenants, 5 second lieutenants, 291 enlisted men. Total commissioned, 20; total enlisted, 419.

With these remarks, the whole is respectfully submitted, and I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. D. PRITCHARD,

Lieutenant Colonel 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY CORPS,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

Edgefield, Tennessee, July 6, 1865.

GENERAL: Many of the daily papers having published the report of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, 1st Wisconsin cavalry, of his pursuit of Jeff. Davis, together with the indorsement of Colonel Lagrange, of the same regiment, in which Lieutenant Colonel B. D. Pritchard, 4th Michigan cavalry, (brevet brigadier general,) is severely censured for the course which he pursued in capturing the rebel president, I called upon Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard for a report covering the period from his first meeting with Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, at Abbeville, Georgia, to the capture of Davis, together with affidavits from officers bearing on the unfortunate collision between his men and the detachment of 1st Wisconsin cavalry; in answer to which, I have received a report from Colonel Pritchard, and affidavits from First Lieutenant and Brevet Captain H. S. Boutell, and Second Lieutenant and Brevet First Lieutenant A. B. Purinton, which I beg leave to lay before you without further remark.

I respectfully ask that these documents be given to the public in the same manner as Lieutenant Colonel Harnden's report and Colonel Lagrange's ungenerous indorsement, which have thrown a slur upon the name and character of one of the most honorable and gallant officers in the service, by imputing to him motives entirely at variance with the character of an officer and gentleman.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. G. MINTY,

Brevet Brigadier General.

The ADJUTANT GENERAL,

War Department, Washington, D. C.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,

Nashville, Tennessee, July 2, 1865.

GENERAL: In compliance with your request that I should make a statement of the circumstances and incidents attending the late capture of Jeff. Davis and party, I have the honor to submit the following:

At 8 o'clock on the evening of the 7th of May I left Macon, Georgia, with my regiment, (4th Michigan cavalry,) with verbal orders from yourself, as you will recollect, to proceed down the south bank of the Ocmulgee river from seventy-five (75) miles to one hundred (100) miles, to take possession of all the ferries below Hawkinsville, and scout the country on both sides of the river, as far as the strength of my command would permit, for the purpose of capturing Jeff. Davis, who was reported to be making his way across the country from Washington, Georgia, with a small force and train, or to capture any other government parties who might be fleeing from Richmond in that direction.

It was thought at the time that a point known as Adams on the map (but which has no existence only on paper) would be a good place for the headquarters of one battalion, and Spaulding, a place still further down the river, a good locality for the headquarters of the regiment; but points were to be disregarded if, in my discretion, upon arriving upon the ground, the operations of the command could be rendered more effective by such a course, and was accordingly authorized, in case of pursuit, if necessary, to leave the designated territory entirely.

After a march of seventy-five (75) miles, during which nothing of special interest occurred, the command reached Abbeville about three o'clock on the afternoon of May 9, and where I discovered the first trace of any of the parties for whom we were seeking. At this place I met Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, 1st Wisconsin cavalry, who informed me, as also did the inhabitants, that a train of several wagons and two ambulances had crossed the Ocmulgee river at Brown's ferry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile above Abbeville, at twelve o'clock on the previous night, and had halted at Abbeville long enough to feed their animals, and gone on in the direction of Irwinsville before daylight. Colonel Harnden also said that he had been following on the track of this train for some distance on the north side of the river, and was convinced that it belonged to some of the Richmond parties, and thought Mrs. Davis was with it, but did not think Davis himself was with it, as he had been reported travelling by himself, with a small escort. Colonel Harnden reported that he had a force of from seventy (70) to seventy-five (75) men of his regiment (1st Wisconsin) with him, and that they were from one and a half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) to two (2) hours in advance, on the Irwinsville road.

I asked Colonel Harnden if he thought his force sufficient to cope with that supposed to be with the train; if not, I would give him a detail from my regiment. He said that he considered it ample. I then told him it was useless for me to follow on the same road with him, telling him what my orders were, and that I would continue down the river, and act as circumstances might dictate.

Colonel Harnden said that he should press forward to Irwinsville before he encamped, if the train went to that place, saying that the train was in the habit of driving off from the road, when going into camp, sometimes several miles distant.

After this conversation, Colonel Harnden and myself parted, he going to his command, and I moving on down the river road, after sending one company of my regiment, under Lieutenant Fisk, to take possession of Brown's ferry.

There were no plans of action agreed upon between Colonel Harnden and myself, as both of us knew nothing about the roads. I continued to move on down the river for a distance of about three miles, when I found a negro guarding his master's wagon, which had broken down in the road, who gave me an account of the passage of the Davis party over Brown's ferry, stating that, at the time of the crossing, they would allow no lights to be made, not even to enable the ferryman to make change, saying that they would pay him amply for his services, and did pay him a ten-dollar gold piece and a ten-dollar confederate note; also relating other suspicious incidents, which convinced me that either Davis or some other very important personages were with the train. I also

learned of this same negro and a lady living close by, that there were two roads by which Irwinsville might be reached from Abbeville—one, the direct, which Colonel Harnden had taken, and another, leading from the river road in a south-westerly direction, at a point fifteen miles below Abbeville, known as Wilcox's mills. Feeling that no effort on my part should be spared which could aid or insure the capture of what I was now convinced were important parties from the rebel government, I accordingly decided to pursue the party at once by way of the river road, believing that if the party were hard pressed at any time by Colonel Harnden they would abandon the direct road and drive on to any other which might give hopes of escape, and in that case would be liable to drive over on the road by which my command would approach Irwinsville; and if Colonel Harnden pressed forward to Irwinsville, as he said he should, they would fall in between the two commands.

I had no thought at that time of being able to reach Irwinsville in advance of Colonel Harnden, as the distance I would have to march would be from eight to ten miles greater than that travelled by him, and his command was then, at least, two hours on its way. I at once ordered a detail of 150 men of the best mounted in the regiment, but which, on account of jaded horses, was cut down to 128 men and 7 officers, (besides myself;) but I since learned that several men joined the detail irregularly, afterwards, unknown to me, which were not included in the count. With this force I moved at four o'clock p. m., leaving the rest of the regiment under command of Captain Hathaway, with directions to picket the river, &c. The command reached Wilcox's mills at sunset, where I halted one hour, fed, unsaddled, and had the horses groomed. From thence we proceeded by a blind woods road, through an almost unbroken pine forest, for a distance of 18 miles, but found no traces of the train or party before reaching Irwinsville, where we arrived about one o'clock on the morning of May 10, and were surprised to find no traces of either Colonel Harnden or the rebels. The roads were first closely examined in all directions, but no traces of the passage of a train or a mounted force could be discovered; after which I resorted to inquiry, passing to the opposite side of the town from which we had arrived, so that the presence of my command might not be known; and representing ourselves as confederates, it was readily learned from the inhabitants that a party had encamped at sunset that night, from one to one and a half mile out on the Abbeville road, and that some of the men had come into the town during the evening.

At first I thought that it must be the 1st Wisconsin, but upon further inquiry learned that the party had tents and wagons, which I knew was not the case with the 1st Wisconsin; but thinking that there might still be some mistake regarding the character of the party, I gave my officers strict orders with reference to learning the character of all parties before firing upon them; after which I moved the command out to within a half mile of the encampment, impressing a negro for a guide, where I halted the command under cover of a small eminence, and dismounted 25 men and sent them, under command of Lieutenant Purinton, to make the circuit of the camp and gain a position in the rear, for the purpose of cutting off all possibility of escape in that direction, with orders to make the circuit of the camp undiscovered, if possible; but if discovered, and an alarm was raised, to operate upon the camp from any point he might then occupy. My orders were also very special and strict with regard to ascertaining definitely the character of any men whom he might meet before firing upon them, and which orders, I feel confident, he made his best endeavors to carry out, for he not only made the circuit of the camp, as directed, but sent one of his men close to the enemy's camp for the purpose of espying their exact locality and character.

I had directed Lieutenant Purinton, after gaining the position indicated, to

remain perfectly quiet until I should commence the attack from the front, as I had not then determined whether I would charge the camp at once, or wait until daylight should appear; but I finally decided upon the latter course, as the moon was getting low, and it would be easy for prisoners to escape to the woods and swamps in the darkness.

It was about two o'clock in the morning when all dispositions for the attack were completed. After waiting, I should say, fully one hour and a half, and until the appearance of earliest dawn, I put the column in motion, and the advance was enabled to arrive within four or five rods of the tents before discovery, when a dash was made, and in an instant the whole camp was in our possession without firing a shot. We had held possession of the camp but a few minutes—I should say from five to ten—when sharp firing commenced down the Abbeville road, in the direction of my dismounted force; and supposing that Lieutenant Purinton, in advancing upon the camp, had fallen upon the enemy's guard posted in that direction, I immediately ordered forward all my forces, excepting sufficient to guard the train and prisoners.

The firing was across a narrow swamp, and from 80 to 100 rods from the camp. When I arrived on the ground, I found my men engaging a dismounted force, concealed behind trees. I at once formed my men in line and dismounted them, throwing forward a line of skirmishers. The firing was now becoming very sharp on both sides, but from the report of the fire-arms, and the persistence on their part, I became suspicious of the character of our adversaries, as did some of my men, and which called forth remarks to that effect. I immediately ordered my men to cease firing, and rode forward toward our opponents and halloosed to them, asking them who they were, and received the reply, "1st Wisconsin." I also learn that, about this time, Sergeant Wright, of A company, who was with Lieutenant Purinton on the left, discovered that we were fighting our own men, and ran over to their lines in order to stop the firing; but this most lamentable accident was not discovered until it had cost the lives of two good men, and the wounding of Lieutenant Boutell, of the 4th Michigan, and the wounding of several men of the 1st Wisconsin. This sad mistake, which has cast such a mournful shadow over the otherwise bright and glorious success of the expedition, arose principally from the failure of the sergeant in command of the advance guard of the 1st Wisconsin to give a proper response to the challenge of Lieutenant Purinton; for, as soon as I found that we were in advance of the train, and that Colonel Harnden had not reached Irwinsville, as expected, I at once took every precaution necessary, as I supposed, to avoid the possibility of a collision, and instructed my officers thoroughly on that point, and feel that I could have done nothing further, unless I had, after reaching Irwinsville, withdrawn my command, or waited for Colonel Harnden to move, and whom I had good reason to believe *might* have taken some other road, as he had assured me at Abbeville that he should go through to Irwinsville that night. But such a course would undoubtedly have insured the escape of Davis and the principal parties with the train, for Colonel Harnden told me, after the capture, that he did not think he would have captured Davis in the manner his column was moving, as his advance would have given the alarm in time for Davis to escape; and perhaps it would have been better that it should have been so. But I would not censure any one, for I believe each did what he believed to be right at the time and under the circumstances. And I understand that the sergeant in charge of the advance of the 1st Wisconsin had orders to fire upon any force he met, and during the time of the fighting it was so dark that the uniform of the men could not be distinguished.

After allowing the prisoners time to prepare a hasty breakfast, I placed the wounded in one of the ambulances, and the dead in one of the wagons, and started on our return to Macon, arriving at Abbeville on the evening of the same day, where we buried our dead, and performed the last sad rites of the

soldier over his fallen comrades. Resuming our march on the morning of the 11th, we reached Macon on the afternoon of the 13th.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. D. PRITCHARD,

Lieut. Col. 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Brevet Brigadier General MINTY,

Commanding 2d Division C. C. M. D. M.

Official :

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, *County of Davidson, ss :*

On this 5th day of July, 1865, personally appeared before me Henry S. Boutell, first lieutenant 4th Michigan cavalry, and being duly sworn, says, that on the morning of the 10th day of May, 1865, I was in command of a portion of the detachment of the 4th Michigan cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel B. D. Pritchard, which captured Jefferson Davis and party near Irwinsville, Georgia; that I took part in the unfortunate engagement which took place between the detachments of the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin cavalry on said morning; that I led the advance of the main column of the 4th Michigan cavalry, which was ordered up from the rebel camp, when the firing commenced between the dismounted force under Lieutenant Purinton, 4th Michigan cavalry, and the 1st Wisconsin; that while moving directly up the road, and before reaching the scene of action, as I supposed, I was met with a heavy volley from an unseen force, concealed behind trees, &c., and from which I received a severe wound, and had one man, (Private Rupert,) of company C, killed; I then halted and commenced forming my men in line, when I saw Colonel Pritchard coming up, and as I was growing weak from loss of blood, I informed him that I was wounded, and rode to the rear. That I have seen the report of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, as printed in the newspapers, in which he states that "he forced back the 4th Michigan cavalry," &c., and that "while the fight was going on between his command and Colonel Pritchard's, a portion of his (Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard's) force captured the train, Jefferson Davis and family;" both of which statements are incorrect, for my forces were neither charged nor driven; and as regards the capture of Davis's camp, &c., it had been in our possession from five to ten minutes before a shot was fired by either party; that after the engagement, I was placed in an ambulance, together with three of the wounded men of the 1st Wisconsin, one by the name of Sykes, corporal company D, (I think)—the others' names I have forgotten; and in this manner we were conveyed to Macon and placed in the same hospital. During the time that we were thus together, I had several conversations with these men regarding the cause of the collision of the forces, in which they invariably attributed all the blame to the sergeant in command of the advance guard of the 1st Wisconsin, for not answering the challenge of Lieutenant Purinton in a proper manner, saying that the whole thing would have been avoided if their first duty sergeant had been in charge of the advance; that they were with the advance guard and heard distinctly Lieutenant Purinton's hail, who asked them what command they belonged to, but do not recollect what they said their sergeant's reply was; and further deponent saith not.

HENRY S. BOUTELL,

First Lieutenant 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, 1865.

J. G. DICKINSON,

Adjutant 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Official :

E. D. TOWNSEND, *Ass't Adj't General.*

STATE OF TENNESSEE, *County of Davidson* :

A. B Purinton, second lieutenant 4th Michigan cavalry, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That I was with that portion of the 4th Michigan cavalry under command of Colonel Lieutenant B. D. Pritchard, engaged in the capture of Jeff. Davis and party, near Irwinsville, Georgia, on the morning of May 10, 1865; that before the attack on the rebel camp I was placed in command of a force of twenty-five (25) dismounted men by Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, with directions to make the circuit of the rebel camp on the left, to gain a position in the rear of the same, and thus prevent all escape in that direction; to make the circuit if possible undiscovered; but if I was discovered in my movements, and an alarm was raised, I was to move upon the camp from any point which I might then hold or occupy; that if no alarm was raised, he (Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard) would consider that I had gained the position designated, where I was to rest until the attack should be commenced upon the camp, at the same time giving me special orders, and cautioning me to ascertain the character of all parties and men whom I might meet before firing upon them, as the 1st Wisconsin cavalry might be on the road. In obedience to said orders, I successfully executed my mission in gaining the rear of the camp without discovery, when, to ascertain more definitely whom the parties were in the encampment, I sent Sergeant Cavanaugh, company G, to spy out its exact locality, and learn whether they were friends or foes; he reported on returning that the camp was composed of tents and several wagons and ambulances; that there were no guards posted, so that he could judge of their character, &c.; that they had wagons and tents, which was conclusive to my mind that they were confederates, as we had no force in that country with trains or tents. I had held my position for an hour or more, when I heard mounted men approaching us from the rear, as we were then facing towards the camp; when they had approached to within fifteen or twenty rods of my position I discovered that there were six or eight of them, when I stepped out in person and halted them, and received the reply at first "Friends," when I ordered 'one to ride forward, which they refused to do. I then asked them what command they belonged to, when they replied, "By God, you are the men we are looking for." I then told them if we were the men they were looking for, to come forward, when they immediately wheeled and fled, when I, supposing they must be the enemy, ordered my men to fire on them. In about five minutes I heard a column, as I supposed, approaching, and when they had arrived about at the same point as the others, I halted them, saying, "Halt! Whocomes there?" (in a loud tone,) and received no reply, but heard the officer in command give the order in a full and distinct voice, "Prepare to fight on foot," and the command dismounted and formed their line accordingly, during the whole of which time I continued to call to them, asking them who they were, &c., but received no reply. As soon as they had formed their lines, they commenced sending their horses back, and firing at once commenced on both sides. I immediately saw the balance of my regiment coming up from towards the camp, when I moved my command to the left to avoid being between the two fires. Firing did not last but a few minutes, after which I went to the camp with my command. That during all the time this engagement lasted, it was so dark in the woods that it was impossible to distinguish the uniform of the men.

A. B. PURINTON,

Second Lieutenant 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of July, 1865.

J. G. DICKINSON,

Adjutant 4th Michigan Cavalry.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

ALLEGAN, MICH., *August 28, 1865.*

SIR: I am daily receiving letters of inquiry from men of my regiment in regard to their portion of the reward offered for the capture of Jeff. Davis, but as I have not received a word with reference to the same since I left Washington, the first of June, I am unable to give them any information regarding the same; therefore I intrude to the extent of this note, and would ask (if the information can be given consistent with the requirements of your office) what disposition is proposed by the War Department to be made with it, and what scheme of distribution will be adopted; also, if anything further is required on my part. I would also request in this connexion the privilege of publishing my official reports and statements, since the report of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, together with the unfair and ungentelemanly indorsement of Colonel La Grange, have been given to the public through the presses of the country. This request was made by General Minty; so he informed me some time since; but as I have heard nothing further from him, I do not know how it was received at the War Department.

Hoping to receive an early reply and that my request may be granted, I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. D. PRITCHARD,

Brevet Brigadier General, Allegan, Mich.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Ass't Adj't Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

P. S.—I enclose a copy of the disclaimer of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, that the department may know with whom the spirit of jealousy and malicious envy expressed in the indorsement referred to lies.

B. D. P.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

[From the Nashville Press and Times of the last of June, 1865.]

A DISCLAIMER.

An article appeared in our paper last week under the head of "Personal," in which, after several sentences commendatory of Brevet Brigadier General Pritchard, the gallant officer whose command captured the "confederacy in petticoats," the following passage occurs: "We shall have something to say hereafter regarding the false and villanous charges made against him by the jealous officer," &c. On Saturday we had a visit from Lieutenant Colonel Henry Harnden, who feared that the public might take the reference as applicable to himself. He authorizes us to say that he neither published nor caused to be published any charges against General Pritchard; that he would disdain to do such an act; and that he knew nothing about his report of the campaign, in which he indulged in no reflections, and the indorsement of Colonel La Grange appearing in the newspaper, until he saw both in print. The warmest relations exist between General Pritchard and Colonel Harnden, and the prompt manner in which the latter has come forward with his disclaimer is creditable alike to his head and heart.

HON. JOSEPH HOLT, *Judge Advocate General of the United States:*

I have the honor to represent, that, in obedience to orders from Colonel O. H. La Grange, commanding 2d brigade, 1st division of cavalry, military division of the Mississippi, I reported with one battalion of the first Wisconsin cavalry to

Brigadier General Croxton, commanding 1st division of cavalry, military division of the Mississippi, at Macon, Georgia, on the 6th day of May, 1865. My orders from General Croxton were verbal—to proceed in search of Jefferson Davis; to march to Dublin, on the Oconee river; to leave men at the crossroads at Jeffersonville and also at Dublin; to proceed with the rest on towards the Savannah river, unless I could get some trace of Jeff. Davis; in that case, to pursue and capture him if possible.

I left Macon with my command at 6 o'clock p. m. May 6, 1865, marching to Jeffersonville, Twiggs county, where I left Lieutenant Hewitt with thirty men. I continued on toward the Oconee river, marching all night and the next day, arriving at Dublin, Lawrence county, about 5 o'clock p. m. May 7; distance from Dublin fifty-five miles; the roads were very sandy and the day intensely hot; men and horses much exhausted. Before reaching Dublin I sent Lieutenant Clinton off on a side road to Laurel Hill, distant some seventeen miles, with twenty men. I passed during the day many men from the rebel General Johnston's army on their way home. Some of them were mounted and armed. At a place called Thomas's Crossroads I heard of several hundred of them who were all mounted. They had passed about an hour before I arrived. They were a part of a brigade of cavalry from General Johnston's army.

At Dublin I camped near the ferry. About 11 o'clock p. m. Lieutenant Clinton arrived with his men. I could get no information from the whites whatever. About 12 o'clock at night a negro came to me and told me that Jeff. Davis, with his wife and family, had passed through the town that day, going south on the river road. The negro stated that they had eight wagons with them, and that another party had gone down on the other side of the river; that he heard the lady addressed as Mrs. Davis, and one of the gentlemen spoken of as President Davis; that Mr. Davis did not come across the river at the regular ferry with the rest of the party, but that he came over on a small flatboat about three miles lower down the river, and that he was mounted on a fine bay horse; that he did not come through the town, but only up to the outskirts; when the party left he joined them, and all went together. The story of the negro being so straight that I believed it to be true, I detailed Lieutenant Lane, with forty-five men, to remain at Dublin, watch the ferry, and picket the crossroads. May 8, at early dawn, started in pursuit on the Jacksonville road. At Turkey creek I got from a woman information that convinced me that Jeff. Davis was certainly with the party that I was pursuing. Here we entered the pine regions. The country was poor and almost uninhabited. I think that during the day I saw only two or three men after leaving the vicinity of Dublin. It commenced raining in torrents, and after a few hours the track of the wagons could no longer be followed. While endeavoring to find the trail again a citizen came along on horseback. At first he professed to know nothing of any party; but, upon my threatening to press his horse, he said that he had heard of some wagons stopping over night about eleven miles away. This man guided us through the pine woods, in a westerly direction, about a dozen miles, to the place where the wagon party had stopped the previous night. Discharging the guide, we followed the trail a few miles, when we again lost it. Here I found a new guide who, for a consideration, showed us through the swamps of the forks of the Alligator creek over to where the track of the wagons could be plainly followed; continuing on to the crossing of Gum swamp, and it being after dark, we stopped for the night. We had made about forty miles this day, but owing to the great rain it was a hard day's march. The men had no rations except a little cornmeal. May 9, started a little before light, and pressed on through the same wilderness country to the Ocmulgee river; thence down a few miles in a dense swamp to Thomas's ferry, where after some difficulty we crossed over.

An accident to the boat caused a delay of about two and a half hours.

Here I learned that the wagon party had left at 1 o'clock that morning, passing on to the little town of Abbeville, which contained only three families. We stopped to feed the horses with corn. Here I ascertained that the wagons had gone in the direction of Irwinsville. Just as we were leaving Abbeville, four Union soldiers appeared in sight. They informed me that they belonged to the 4th Michigan cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard commanding, and that Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, with his regiment, was advancing on the Hawkinsville road, and not far distant. Believing it to be my duty as an officer to communicate to Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard the information in my possession in regard to Jeff. Davis, I sent Lieutenant Clinton, in charge of the command, forward on the Irwinsville road, going attended only by an orderly, to meet Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard. I gave to Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard all the information in my possession in regard to Jeff. Davis. I informed him that Jeff. Davis and family had passed that morning in the direction of Irwinsville, and that my command had gone on in pursuit; also that a part of his train, with an escort, was still on the east side of the river. Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard informed me that he was out after Jeff. Davis, but, until then, had heard nothing from him, and that his orders were to camp at Abbeville and guard the ferries on the river, offering me, at the same time, some of his men, if I needed them. I declined the offer, as my force was ample; and it was very difficult to get subsistence for men and horses, and neither of our commands had any rations. Parting with Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard about 2 o'clock p. m., I hastened on and overtook my command some eight or ten miles out from Abbeville. We came upon the place where the Davis party had stopped to feed and rest; they had left so recently that their fire was still burning. We passed on until after dark, probably about 9 o'clock, when, coming to water, I ordered a halt, giving orders to graze the horses a short time, as we had no corn, and be ready for an early start. At this time I knew that Mr. Davis's party were not very far away, and so informed my command; but I supposed we were near the Alapaha river, and that the Davis party had probably crossed over. I had been informed that the ford was difficult, and I did not wish to come down to the river in the night for fear of alarming Mr. Davis and enabling him to escape on horseback under cover of the darkness. We had made this day about forty-five miles. May 10, started at 3 a. m. We had marched a mile or so when the advance, under Sergeant Huzzey, (who was an experienced soldier,) was suddenly halted and ordered to dismount. Thinking, of course, he was upon the rebel picket, the sergeant answered, friends, at the same time giving the word to his six men to retreat, when a heavy volley was fired upon him and his party. This was rapidly followed by the second volley. I called for ten men and dashed ahead to where the volley had been fired, when we were greeted by another volley, from what I judged to be from twenty to thirty muskets. It was so dark that I could distinguish no one, and only saw, at this time, the fire from their guns. I then rapidly formed my line, dismounting about one-half of my force. We then pressed on the enemy; after one charge we forced them into a swamp. At this juncture I saw a line of mounted men near, on my left. Ordering Sergeant Horr, with a small party, to pursue the enemy who had disappeared in the swamp, I turned, with my whole remaining force, against their mounted men, who, I saw, greatly outnumbered my own. The firing was continued on both sides with spirit until Sergeant Horr came running to me saying that he had captured a prisoner, and that our opposers were Union troops. I instantly gave orders to stop firing, which was soon followed by a cessation on the part of our opponents. I then rode forward, and the first man I met was Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard. I asked him how he came to be fighting us. He said that after we had parted at Abbeville he had selected a portion of his best mounted men and taken another way, and had got to Irwinsville first, and that the wagon train had just been captured,

near at hand. I inquired of him if Davis was taken; he said that he did not know. He and I then crossed over a narrow strip of swamp, about fifty yards wide, when we found the wagon train and Jeff. Davis and party guarded by a small force of the 4th Michigan cavalry. Ascertaining that the whole party were prisoners, and that my mission was ended, I prepared to return to Macon, where I arrived on the 13th of May, 1865. Of my men, there were wounded Corporal G. W. Sykes, of company D, arm badly shattered near the shoulder; Private C. W. Seely, company D, wounded in the leg severely; Nelson Apley, company D, in the shoulder slightly. This affair took place about twenty-five miles from Abbeville, and within one mile of Irwinsville, Irwin county, Georgia. Of the 4th Michigan cavalry, two men were killed and one officer badly wounded. I will here say that I had no intimation of the presence of any Union troops nearer than Abbeville, and that I believed all the while that we were fighting with Jeff. Davis's escort. Had we not been waylaid and fired upon by the 4th Michigan cavalry, we should, without a doubt, have captured Jeff. Davis even sooner than it was effected. For further information I will refer to my official report made to General Croxton upon my return to Macon. In view of all the facts, I do, for myself and the officers and men of my command who were with me at the time of the capture, claim a due share of the reward offered by the President for the capture of Jefferson Davis.

Respectfully submitted :

HENRY HARNDEN,
Late Lieut. Col. 1st Wis. Cav.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *Jefferson county, ss :*

Henry Harnden, being duly sworn, on oath says that in the month of May, A. D. 1865, he was in command of the 1st regiment Wisconsin cavalry, and that all the foregoing statements by him made are true.

HENRY HARNDEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of December, 1865.

O. F. WEED, *Justice of the Peace.*

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *Jefferson county :*

I, John C. Kelley, clerk of the circuit court in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that O. F. Weed, esq., justice of the peace, whose name is subscribed to the certificate or proof of acknowledgment of the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof an acting justice of the peace duly elected and qualified, and duly authorized by law to administer oaths, take and certify acknowledgments, &c.; and further, that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of the said O. F. Weed, and verily believe that the signature thereto is genuine, and that said instrument is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of this State.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1865.

[L. s.]

JOHN C. KELLEY,
Clerk of Circuit Court, Jefferson County, State of Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *Green Lake county, ss :*

James J. Aplin, being duly sworn, on oath says that he was a private in company K of the 1st regiment of Wisconsin cavalry; that he acted as orderly for Lieutenant Colonel Henry Harnden, and was with him in the pursuit and capture of Jefferson Davis; that he heard the conversation between Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard and Lieutenant Colonel Harnden referred to in the statement

of Lieutenant Colonel Harnden, and that he knows of his own knowledge that all the facts set forth in the whole of said statement are true.

JAMES J. APLIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1865.

THOMAS C. RYAN, *Notary Public.*

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *County of Green Lake, ss :*

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

I, Albert Long, clerk of the circuit court aforesaid, do hereby certify that Thomas C. Ryan, esq., whose name is subscribed to the annexed instrument as notary public, was at the date thereof an acting notary public, duly appointed and qualified, and by law authorized to take acknowledgments and administer oaths; that I am acquainted with the handwriting of said notary, and verily believe the signature thereto purporting to be his is genuine; and I further certify that said instrument is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of this State.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at Dartford, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1865.

[L. S.]

ALBERT LONG, *Clerk.*

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *Waukesha county, ss :*

Orson P. Clinton, being duly sworn, on oath says, that he was second lieutenant of company B of the 1st regiment of Wisconsin cavalry, and with Lieutenant Colonel Harnden during the pursuit and capture of Jefferson Davis; that he has heard read the foregoing statement made by Lieutenant Colonel Harnden and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his knowledge, (except the conversation referred to with Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, which he verily believes to be true.)

ORSON P. CLINTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December, 1865.

C. G. HEATH,

Justice of the Peace, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *Waukesha county, ss :*

I, John Forbes, clerk of the circuit court in and for the county and State above named, do hereby certify that C. G. Heath, esq., before whom the foregoing affidavit was made, and who has thereunto signed his name, was at the date thereof a justice of the peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, duly elected and qualified, and authorized by law to administer oaths; that all his official acts, as such, are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereto is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the seal of the said court, at Waukesha, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1865.

[L. S.]

JOHN FORBES,

Clerk Circuit Court, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

Official:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Proclamation.

Whereas it appears, from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice, that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, were incited,

concerted, and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, Virginia, and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverley Tucker, George N. Sanders, William G. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the government of the United States, harbored in Canada: Now, therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer and promise for the arrest of said persons, or either of them, within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards: One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the arrest of Jefferson Davis; twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the arrest of Clement C. Clay; twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Mississippi; twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the arrest of George N. Sanders; twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the arrest of Beverley Tucker; ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the arrest of William G. Cleary, late clerk of Clement C. Clay.

The Provost Marshal General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above rewards, to be published.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Official copy:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

